



Citizenship in the World Merit Badge Workbook

Date Started _____

Date Completed _____

Scout Information

Scout Name _____ Troop # _____

Scoutmaster's Name _____ Scout Master Phone _____

Instructor Information

Instructor Name _____

Counselor Information

Merit Badge Counselor's Name _____

Phone Number _____

Mobile _____

Email _____

Appointment to Meet with Counselor Date _____ Time _____

Purpose of Meeting _____

Appointment to Meet with Counselor Date _____ Time _____

Purpose of Meeting _____

Appointment to Meet with Counselor Date _____ Time _____

Purpose of Meeting _____

Appointment to Meet with Counselor Date _____ Time _____

Purpose of Meeting _____



Dear Scout,

Welcome to Constitution Week Scout Night.

We have prepared this Merit Badge Workbook to help you understand and fulfill the requirements for the Citizenship in the World Merit Badge. Remember that this workbook is just a tool to help you earn the merit badge. There will be things that you will write in this workbook that will satisfy a requirement of the merit badge. However, it's very important to understand that merely attending and participating in this class does not fulfill the requirements where you must discuss, tell, show, or demonstrate your knowledge about citizenship to your personal merit badge counselor, the only person that can sign your blue card.

Your Merit Badge Instructor tonight is very well qualified to teach the subject material and to answer any questions that you have with regard to the information covered in class. But it is very important that you understand that your Instructor is NOT your Merit Badge Counselor for this merit badge. You will need to seek out a merit badge counselor with the help of your Scoutmaster. You probably already know the person that will be your approved counselor.

In order to earn the Citizenship in the World Merit Badge, you must actually and personally complete each requirement to the satisfaction of your Merit Badge Counselor.

Your job tonight is to pay attention to the discussion of the material, to carefully fill in the blanks, make notes, participate in the discussion, and to learn the concepts presented so that you can take your completed study guide home with you better prepared to discuss, explain, and demonstrate your knowledge of what it means to be a good citizen in your nation with your Merit Badge Counselor.

This merit badge is one of the required merit badges to earn your Eagle Rank Award. This is because it is very important to understand the concepts that you will learn by earning this merit badge.

If you apply yourself over the next couple months, not only will you be able to pass off all the requirements for the merit badge, but you'll also learn a great deal about your world and how you can make contributions to make it a better place for everyone.

OK, if you are ready, let's begin this journey to understanding Citizenship in the World.

Workbook prepared by:

Dwayne Farnsworth
Constitution Week USA



Requirements

Done

- 1. Explain what citizenship in the world means to you and what you think it takes to be a good world citizen.
- 2. Explain how one becomes a citizen in the United States, and explain the rights, duties, and obligations of U.S. citizenship. Discuss the similarities and differences between the rights, duties, and obligations of U.S. citizens and the citizens of two other countries.
- 3. Do each of the following:
 - a. Pick a current world event. In relation to this current event, discuss with your counselor how a country's national interest and its relationship with other countries might affect areas such as its security, its economy, its values, and the health of its citizens.
 - b. Select a foreign country and discuss with your counselor how its geography, natural resources, and climate influence its economy and its global partnerships with other countries.
- 4. Do TWO of the following:
 - a. Explain international law and how it differs from national law. Explain the role of international law and how international law can be used as a tool for conflict resolution.
 - b. Using resources such as major daily newspapers, the Internet (with your parent's permission), and news magazines, observe a current issue that involves international trade, foreign exchange, balance of payments, tariffs, and free trade. Explain what you have learned. Include in your discussion an explanation of why countries must cooperate in order for world trade and global competition to thrive.
 - c. Select TWO of the following organizations and describe their role in the world.
 - 1. The United Nations
 - 2. The World Court
 - 3. World Organization of the Scout Movement
 - 4. The World Health Organization
 - 5. Amnesty International
 - 6. The International Committee of the Red Cross
 - 7. CARE
- 5. Do each of the following:
 - a. Discuss the differences between constitutional and non-constitutional governments.
 - b. Name at least five different types of governments currently in power in the world.
 - c. Show on a world map countries that use each of these five different forms of government.
- 6. Do each of the following:
 - a. Explain how a government is represented abroad and how the United States government is accredited to international organizations.
 - b. Describe the roles of the following in the conduct of foreign relations.
 - 1. Ambassador
 - 2. Consul
 - 3. Bureau of International Information Programs
 - 4. Agency for International Development
 - 5. United States and Foreign Commercial Service
 - c. Explain the purpose of a Passport and Visa for international travel.



Requirements

Done

7. Do TWO of the following and share with your counselor what you have learned:
- a. Visit the Web site (With your parent/guardian's permission) of the U.S. State Department. Learn more about an issue you find interesting that is discussed on this Web site.
 - b. Visit the Web site (With your parent/guardian's permission) of an international news organization or foreign government, OR examine a foreign newspaper available at your local library, bookstore, or newsstand. Find a news story about a human right realized in the United States that is not recognized in another country.
 - c. Visit with a student or Scout from another country and discuss the typical values, holidays, ethnic foods, and traditions practiced or enjoyed there.
 - d. Attend a world Scout jamboree.
 - e. Participate in or attend an international event in your area, like an ethnic festival, concert, or play.

Notes:



Requirement 1

EXPLAIN what citizenship in the world means to you and what you think it takes to be a good world citizen.

What is Citizenship?

Citizenship is membership in a _____. A person may become a citizen of a nation by birth within the borders of a country, birth to parents who are already citizens of a nation, or by naturalization. A citizen owes _____ to a specific nation and is entitled to government protection.

A subject is a citizen ruled by a sovereign authority (e.g. a monarch) and shows loyalty to both the ruling authority and the nation. Each person is a citizen of their nation and world, and must _____ cultural diversity and the rights of other nations and governments. They must understand relationships with other nations and understand citizens of other nations, in order to cooperate for the good of all.

Why is it Important?

An understanding of different nation's relationships with each other is critical for allowing world trade to flow smoothly. It is also greatly important to understand the relationships between countries in order to avoid future _____, or sitr up an existing conflict. Understanding what it means to be a citizen in other nations also allows for human rights issues to be brought up in countries where the citizens are treated inhumanely.

What Does it Mean to be a Citizen?

When you are a citizen of a country, the government of that nation protects that country from hostile members of a foreign nation, which is called _____. There are some events that take place that are big enough to have an affect on multiple parts of the world. _____ strike that can destroy large areas of a country, which not only affects the people who live there, but since the workplaces in that area are destroyed, it can also affect the economy of the country, or even the world. Some weather impacts affect the entire world, such as pollution, global warming, or a bad farming season, and multiple nations have to work together in order to find solutions to a problem that is not confined to a specific country. In times of war, the citizens of the country have a duty to protect their nation from foreign threats. War can bring countries together to form _____, or can make new enemies between nations.

International Relations Problems

Although most of the time countries get along with each other, it is also common for them to have issues among them. For example, some countries may disagree with the border lines separate them with a neighboring country, which can start territory disputes. Countries can choose not to trade products with specific countries if they choose, or can implement higher taxes, called a tarriff, in order to discourage trade. These trade wars affect the economy of the world because production rates are lower and money flow is hindered if there are any consumers in a country that cannot be traded with.

Word Key: governed community allegiance respect wars national security natural disasters alliances



Requirement 2

Explain how one becomes a citizen in the United States, and explain the rights, duties, and obligations of U.S. citizenship. Discuss the similarities and differences between the rights, duties, and obligations of U.S. citizens and the citizens of two other countries.

How do You Become a US Citizen?

There are several ways to become a citizen of the United States of America, these methods are:

Natural Born Citizen

If you are born in the US, or either of your parents are US citizens, you are granted citizenship

Naturalized Citizen

If you are 18 years or older, can prove good moral character, and pass an exam on English and Civics Knowledge, you can be granted citizenship as a naturalized citizen. You must also take an Oath of Citizenship, in which you swear to defend the Constitution and laws of the US and, when required by the law, to bear arms on behalf of the U.S. and/or perform noncombatant service. Other ways to become a naturalized citizen include legally traveling to, living in, and working in the US for 5 years, or marrying a US citizen

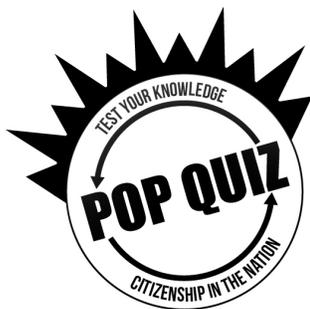
What are the Rights, Duties, and Obligations of US Citizenship?

Rights

- Voting for public office
- Everything included in the Bill of Rights (first 10 ammendments)
- Other laws inherited from the Constitution, laws, and court rulings

Duties / Obligations

- Obey federal and state law
- Pay federal and state taxes
- Male citizens are required to register with the Selective Service System at age 18 for possible conscription into the armed forces.
- Voting for public office
- Serving on Juries



You are a Citizen of the United States If...

You were born in the United States.	T	F
Your parents were US citizens when you were born.	T	F
Your parents were not US Citizens when you were born, you were born outside of the United States, and you have not become <i>Naturalized</i> by the US.	T	F

Answer Key: True True False False

Fill in the Blank

A foreigner who lives in the United States but is not a citizen is called a(n) _____.

A person who is a recognized member of his community, state, or nation is known as a _____.

People from foreign lands who come to America can become _____ citizens.

Word Key: Alien Citizen Naturalized



What are the Rights, Duties, and Obligations of German Citizenship?

Germany is a Representative Democratic Republic. The political system operates under the 1949 constitutional document known as the Grundgesetz (Basic Law).

Rights

- Equality before the law
- Freedom of speech, assembly, the news media, and worship
- Freedom from discrimination based on race, gender, religion, or political beliefs
- Right to conscientious objection to compulsory military service
- The Federal Republic of Germany is a democratic and social federal state. The Basic Law, however, does not enumerate specific social duties of the state. However, the state does not need to compensate by market value for property seized for the common good

Duties / Obligations

- Stay righteous
- Learn about the German Government / European Union
- 9 Month Military/ Hospital Service
- Vote
- Obey German laws & European Union laws
- Pay taxes

What are the Rights, Duties, and Obligations of Cuban Citizenship?

The Republic of Cuba is one of the world’s last remaining socialist countries following the Marxist-Leninist ideology. The Constitution of 1976, which defined Cuba as a Socialist Republic, was replaced by the Constitution of 1992, which is “guided by the political and social ideas of Marx, Engels and Lenin.”

Rights

- No private property, except small farmers
- No private industry
- The state organizes, directs and controls the economic life of the nation”
- “Everyone has the right to health protection and care”
- “Citizens have freedom of speech and of the press in keeping with the objectives of socialist society.... The law regulates the exercise of those freedoms.”

Duties / Obligations

- “Work in a socialist society is a right and duty and a source of pride for every citizen.”
- “Every worker has the duty to faithfully carry tasks corresponding to him at his job.”
- Obey law
- “The law regulates the military service which Cubans must do.”
- “Defense of the socialist homeland is the greatest honor and the supreme duty of every Cuban citizen.”

How are American rights, duties, and obligations similar to Germany’s? _____

How are American rights, duties, and obligations different than Germany’s? _____

How are American rights, duties, and obligations different than Cuba’s? _____



Requirement 3

DO each of the following

3a. Pick a current world event. In relation to this current event, discuss with your counselor how a country's national interest and its relationship with other countries might affect areas such as its security, its economy, its values, and the health of its citizens.

Event Chosen: _____

Summary of event: _____

How this event affects other countries: _____

3b. Select a foreign country and discuss with your counselor how its geography, natural resources, and climate influence its economy and its global partnerships with other countries.

Country Chosen: _____

Geographical Makeup, Natural Resources, and Climate: _____

How these factors affect trade: _____



Circle Your Chosen Country



Requirement 4

DO TWO of the following

4a. Explain international law and how it differs from national law. Explain the role of international law and how international law can be used as a tool for conflict resolution.

The Need for International Law

- There are about 200 nations
- Sovereignty and national interest increasingly dependent on each other
- Relations are challenged by war, terrorism, environment, trade, disease, politics, economics, religion and culture
- International Law is applied to resolve conflicts that may lead to aggression or war

International Law

International Conventions, Treaties, Executive Agreement

- Geneva Convention
- Hague Convention
- Protection of Intellectual Property
- Extradition of accused criminals
- Treaties governing the moon

International customs

- Unwritten historic customs
- Some nations do not recognize laws that conflict with their customs

General Principle of Law

- Developed from legal systems in many nations
- A nation's right to defend itself

Maritime Law

Establishes rules of behavior on the high seas or in non countries such as the arctic regions

National Law

National Law are the Rules and regulations which govern a certain country. They are:

- Bounded by the constitution
- Written by a legislature (Congress or Parliament)
- Written by Dictator
- Supported by courts, fines and prisons
- Easier to enforce than International Law

How is International Law different from National Law? _____



International Conflict Resolution

Disputing nations may agree to a hearing and judgment of the International Court of Justice of the UN. Negotiate through the UN - ie. on 6/10/1967 the Middle East war ended when Syria and Israel agreed to a UN brokered cease fire

Escalation

Retorsion (Eye for an eye)

Pressure another nation to reverse an unfriendly act

The action is similar to the offence, e.g. tariffs

US trade embargo on China from 1950 to 1971 to stop the spread of communism

Reprisal

Act of force in response to an illegal action

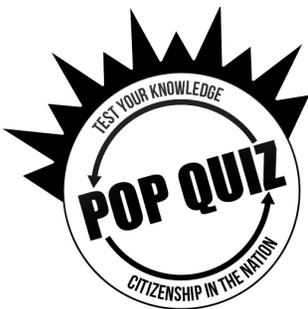
The response by it self is illegal, but legal as a reprisal

E.g., a country refuses to repay a loan. The lending nation could legally seize property

War

Last resort

Threat of war may be enough to force a country to change its ways



True or False

International Law is applied to resolve conflicts that may lead to aggression or war

T

F

Pirates are not governed by any laws at sea

T

F

The National Law you abide by changes depending where you are

T

F

Answer Key: True False True

b. Using resources such as major daily newspapers, the Internet (with your parent's permission), and news magazines, observe a current issue that involves international trade, foreign exchange, balance of payments, tariffs, and free trade.

Explain what you have learned. Include in your discussion an explanation of why countries must cooperate in order for world trade and global competition to thrive.



Requirement 4 (continued)

4c. Select TWO of the following organizations and describe their role in the world.

- 1. The United Nations
- 2. International Court of Justice
- 3. World Organization of the Scout Movement
- 4. The World Health Organization
- 5. Amnesty International
- 6. The International Committee of the Red Cross
- 7. CARE

Selection 1 _____

What is this organization's role in the world? _____

Selection 2 _____

What is this organization's role in the world? _____

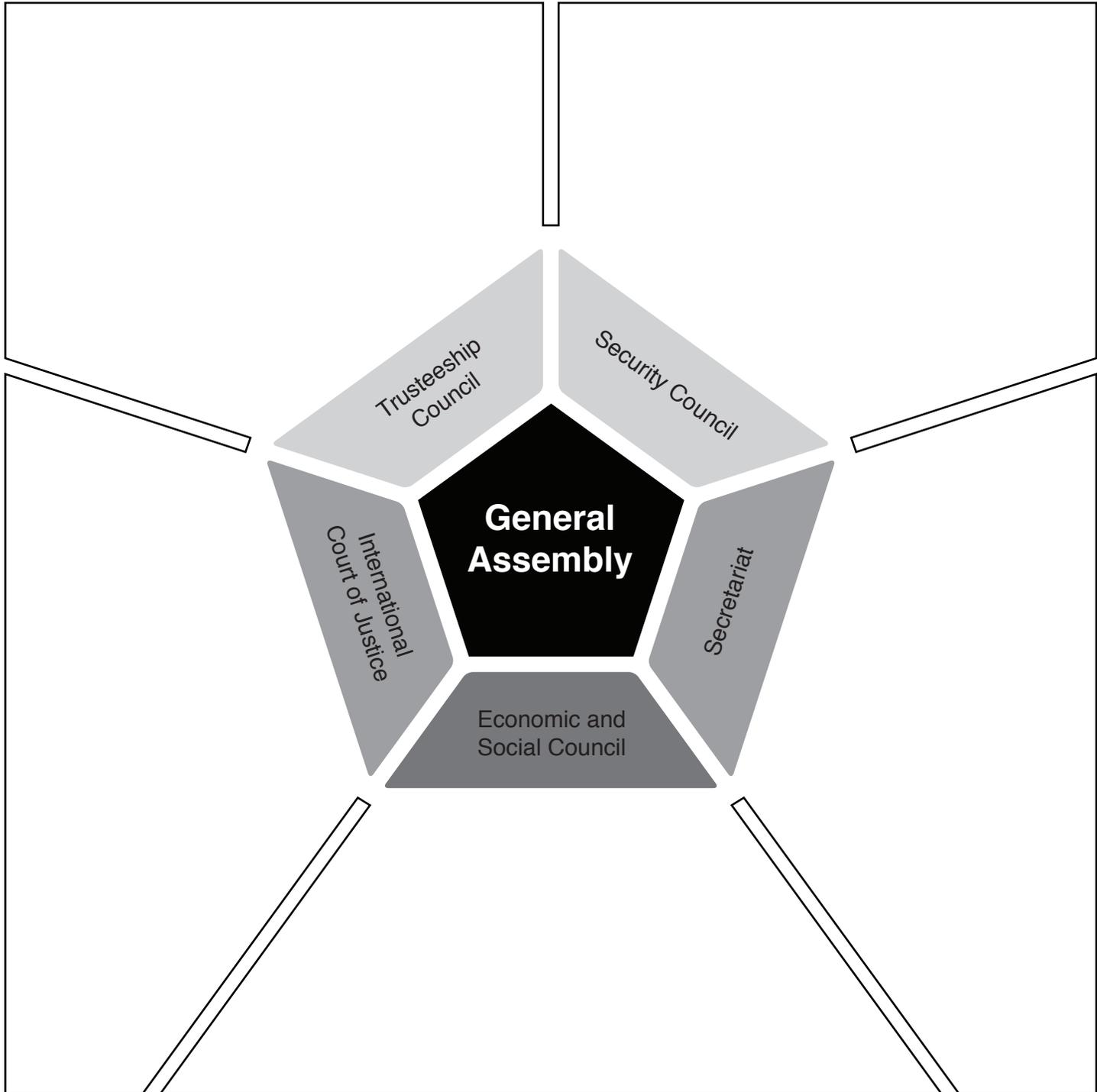
Notes:



The United Nations

What are the roles of the different parts of the United Nations

General Assembly





Requirement 5

DO the following

5a. Discuss the differences between constitutional and non-constitutional governments.

Constitutional Governments

Constitutional Governments - must govern according to existing constitutional law that limits the government's power over citizens.

- Written Constitution
- Protects Individual Rights
- Limited Governmental Power
- Checks & Balances
- Stability
- Federal Government

Notes:

Non-Constitutional Governments

Governments have no constitution

- No Written Constitution
- Authoritarian
(ie Democratic People's Republic of North Korea)
- Unitary Government

Notes:

Division of Powers

- Federal Government
- Unitary Government

How are constitutional governments different from non-constitutional governments? _____



Requirement 5 (continued)

5b. Name at least five different types of governments currently in power in the world.

Systems of Governments

Presidential/Separated Republics

Full presidential systems

United States

Presidential systems with a prime minister

Peru

South Korea

Chad

Semi-presidential systems

Mongolia

Kenya

Niger

Russian Federation

South Africa

Parliamentary Republics

Austria

Turkey

Germany

Greece

Mixed Republican systems

Switzerland

Constitutional monarchies

Constitutional monarchies with ceremonial monarchs

United Kingdom

Canada

Constitutional monarchies with active monarchs

Jordan

Kuwait

Absolute monarchies

Saudi Arabia

Qatar

Theocracies

Iran

Vatican City (One party states)

North Korea

Cuba

China

Vietnam

Military Junta states

Libya

Myanmar

Transitional

Somalia

Use the space below to list five different types of governments currently in power in the world.

Type of Government

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Where It's Used

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



Requirement 5 (continued)

5c. Show on a world map countries that use each of the five different forms of government identified in 5b above. Place the number of the type of government in the country on the map below.



List at least one country that rules using each of the types of government below

- Presidential/Separated Republic 1. _____
- Constitutional Monarchy 2. _____
- Absolute Monarchy 3. _____
- Theocracy 4. _____
- Military Junta State 5. _____



Requirement 6

DO each of the following

6a. Explain how a government is represented abroad and how the United States government is accredited to international organizations.

Government Represented Abroad

- The U.S. Department of State works with foreign governments, international organizations, and people in other countries to bring them together into arrangements to promote peace, prosperity, and democratic governments.
- The State Department has four main goals to make and carry out foreign policy:
 - Protect America and Americans;
 - Advance economic prosperity, human rights, and other interests of the United States in the world;
 - Gain international understanding of American values and policies;
 - Support U.S. diplomats and other government officials who work at home and abroad to make all this possible.
- Full Diplomatic Relations
 - Diplomatic recognition
 - Establish embassies
 - Exchange Ambassadors
 - Full embassy w/staff
 - Diplomatic immunity
- Informal Diplomacy
 - Affairs office instead of embassy

How does the US Government represented abroad? _____

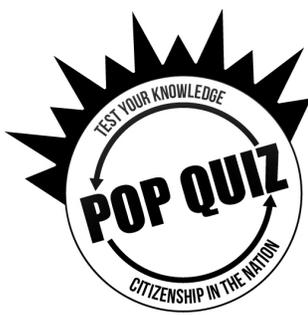
How is the US Government accredited to international organizations? _____

How many main goals does the state department have? _____

The U.S. Department of State works with foreign governments to promote

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Answer Key: 4 Peace Prosperity Democratic Governments





Roles in International Relations

- Ambassador
 Top diplomat in country
 Appointed by President

- Consul
 Part of Embassy Staff
 Facilitates trade and Friendship
 Protects citizens while in country

- Bureau of International Information Programs
 Part of US Department of State
 Designs, develops, and implements a variety of information initiatives and strategic communications programs, including Internet and print publications, traveling and electronically transmitted speaker programs, and information resource services.
 These reach and are created strictly for key international audiences, such as the media, government officials, opinion leaders, and the general public.

- Agency for International Development
 Part of US Department of State
 USAID advances U.S. foreign policy objectives by supporting economic growth, agriculture and trade; health; democracy, conflict prevention, and humanitarian assistance.
 Provides assistance in Sub Saharan Africa; Asia and the Near East, Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe, and Eurasia.
 USAID is organized around three main pillars: Economic Growth, Agriculture, and Trade; Global Health; Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance.

- United States and Foreign Commercial Service
 The trade promotion arm of the International Trade Administration within the United States Department of Commerce.
Mission:
 To promote the export of goods and services from the United States, particularly by small and medium sized businesses;
 to represent U.S. business interests internationally; and
 to help U.S. businesses find qualified international partners.

Requirement 6 (continued)

6b. Describe the roles of the following in the conduct of foreign relations.

Ambassador _____

Consul _____

Bureau of International Information Programs _____

Agency for International Development _____

United States and Foreign Commercial Service _____



Requirement 6 (continued)

6c. Explain the purpose of a passport and visa for international travel.

What is a Passport

A Passport is a document of nationality and identity usually granted only to a person who is a national of the issuing country for identification and protection when traveling abroad.

It is also a formal permit authorizing the holder to leave and return to the nation of which he or she is a subject.

It includes a citizens photo, name, address, date of birth and other information.

Sometimes, a passport must be examined and approved by officials of the foreign state prior to the holder’s legal entry there.

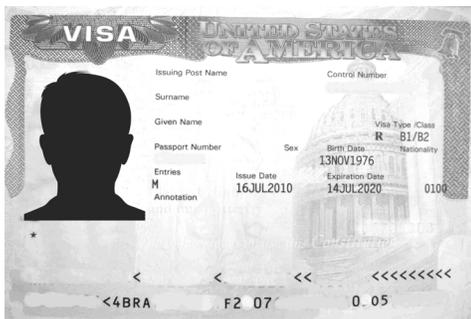
The endorsement of a passport by a foreign state is called a Visa.



What is a Visa

A Visa is a formal endorsement placed by government authorities on a Passport, indicating that the Passport has been examined and found valid by the nation to be visited, and that the bearer may legally go to his or her destination. In some cases there are entry Visas and exit Visas

Temporary worker Visas are for persons who want to enter the United States for employment lasting a fixed period of time, and are not considered permanent or indefinite.



What does a Passport do? _____

What does a Visa do? _____

Notes:



Requirement 7

Do TWO of the following and share with your counselor what you have learned:

7a. Visit the Web site (With your parent/guardian’s permission) of the U.S. State Department. Learn more about an issue you find interesting that is discussed on this Web site. (www.state.gov)

Issue you find interesting discussed on the website _____

Shared with counselor

7b. Visit the Web site (With your parent/guardian’s permission) of an international news organization or foreign government, OR examine a foreign newspaper available at your local library, bookstore, or newsstand. Find a news story about a human right realized in the United States that is not recognized in another country.

News story about a human right found in the US and not recognized in another country _____

Shared with counselor

7c. Visit with a student or Scout from another country and discuss the typical values, holidays, ethnic foods, and traditions practiced or enjoyed there.

Student or scout from which foreign country? _____

What are the typical values, holidays, ethnic foods, and traditions practiced or enjoyed there?

Shared with counselor

7d. Attend a world Scout jamboree.

Shared with counselor

7e. Participate in or attend an international event in your area such as an ethnic festival, concert, or play.

What International even did you attend? _____

Shared with counselor